

# Patterns of Physical Geography

## Unit ATLAS

Use the Unit Atlas to add to your knowledge of East Asia. As you look at the maps and charts, notice geographic patterns and specific details about the region. For example, the charts on pages 610–611 give details about the rivers and mountains of East Asia.

After studying the pictures, graphs, and physical map on these two pages, jot down in your notebook the answers to the following questions.

### Making Comparisons

1. What three main river systems run from west to east in China?
2. Which of the bodies of water surrounding Japan is the largest?
3. Compare East Asia's size and population to those of the United States. Based on that data, how might the population densities of the two compare?

For updated statistics on East Asia . . .



### Comparing Data

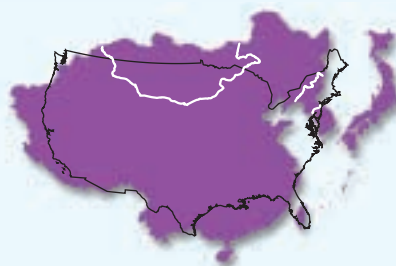
#### Landmass

##### East Asia

4,550,811 sq mi

##### Continental United States

3,165,630 sq mi



### Comparing Data

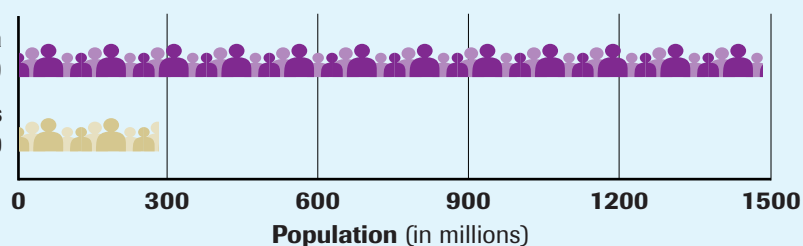
#### Population

##### East Asia

1,485,103,000

##### United States

281,422,000



#### Rivers

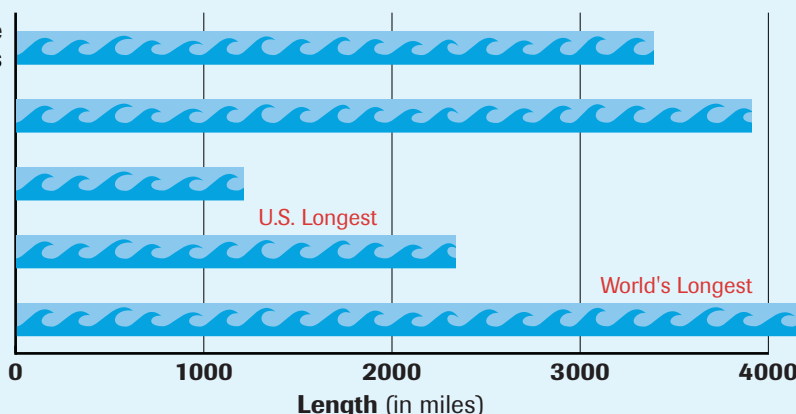
**Huang He**  
3,395 miles

**Chang Jiang**  
3,915 miles

**Xi Jiang**  
1,216 miles

**Mississippi**  
2,357 miles

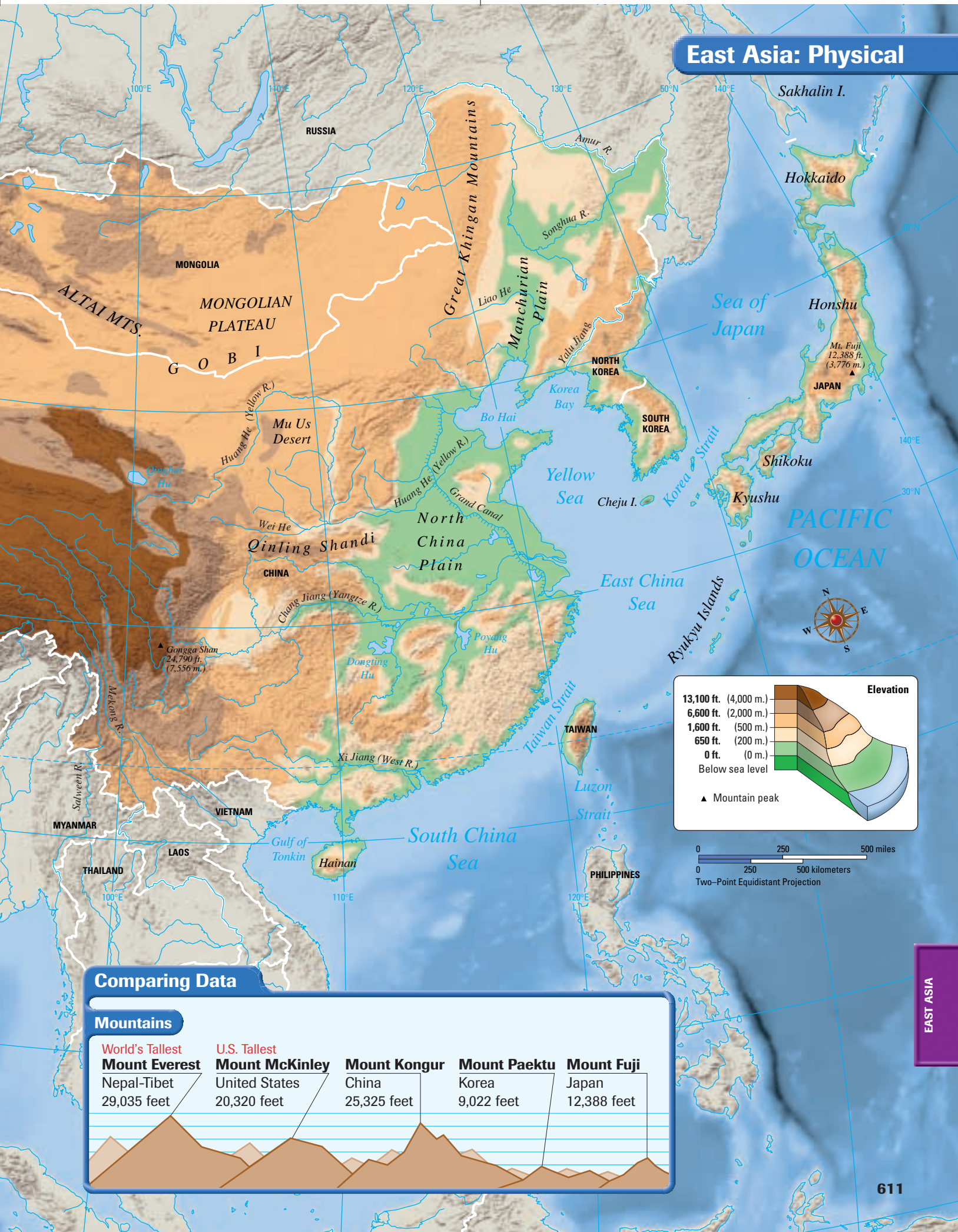
**Nile**  
4,160 miles







## East Asia: Physical



EAST ASIA

### Comparing Data

#### Mountains

World's Tallest	U.S. Tallest	Mount Kongur	Mount Paektu	Mount Fuji
<b>Mount Everest</b>	<b>Mount McKinley</b>			
Nepal-Tibet	United States	China	Korea	Japan
29,035 feet	20,320 feet	25,325 feet	9,022 feet	12,388 feet



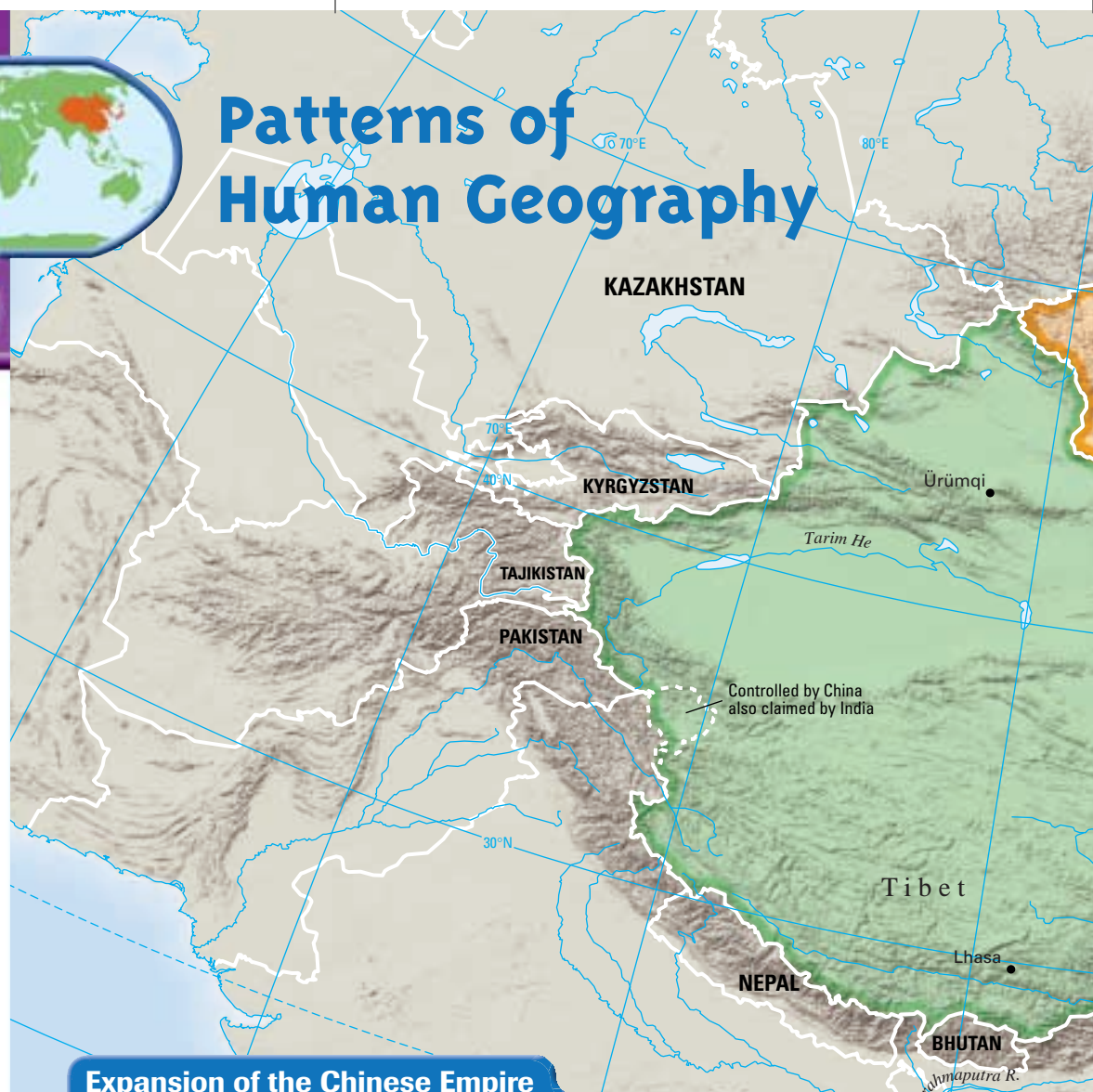
# Patterns of Human Geography

## Unit ATLAS

Over the course of centuries, the political map of East Asia has changed. The Chinese empire expanded over thousands of years, absorbing much of the region. Study the historical and political maps of East Asia on these two pages. In your notebook, answer these questions.

### Making Comparisons

1. What differences do you notice when you compare the historical map of the Chinese empire to the map of East Asia today?
2. What are some of the similarities between the historical map and the contemporary map of East Asia?
3. What countries in the region used to be a part of the Chinese empire but are now independent? Which country in the region was never a part of the empire?



### Expansion of the Chinese Empire







## East Asia: Political

Sakhalin I.

Hokkaido  
Sapporo

Honshu  
**JAPAN**  
Tokyo  
Nagoya  
Yokohama

Sea of Japan

**NORTH KOREA**  
Pyongyang

**SOUTH KOREA**  
Seoul  
Pusan

Shikoku  
Kyushu  
Fukuoka

**PACIFIC OCEAN**



- ★ National capital
- Other city
- ... Great Wall

0 250 500 miles  
0 250 500 kilometers  
Two-Point Equidistant Projection

EAST ASIA



# Unit ATLAS



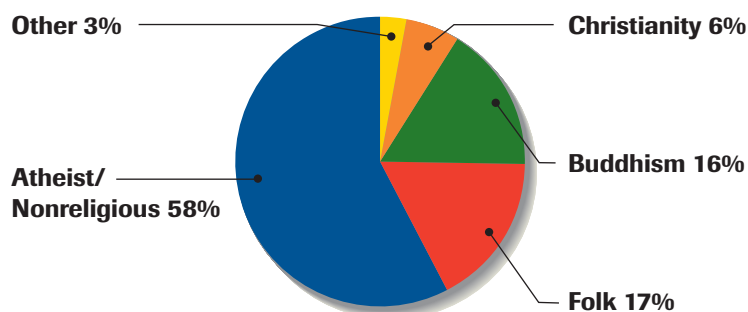
## Regional Patterns

These two pages contain a graph and three thematic maps. The graph shows the religions of East Asia. The maps show other important features of East Asia: its vegetation, languages, and population density. After studying these two pages, answer the questions below in your notebook.

### Making Comparisons

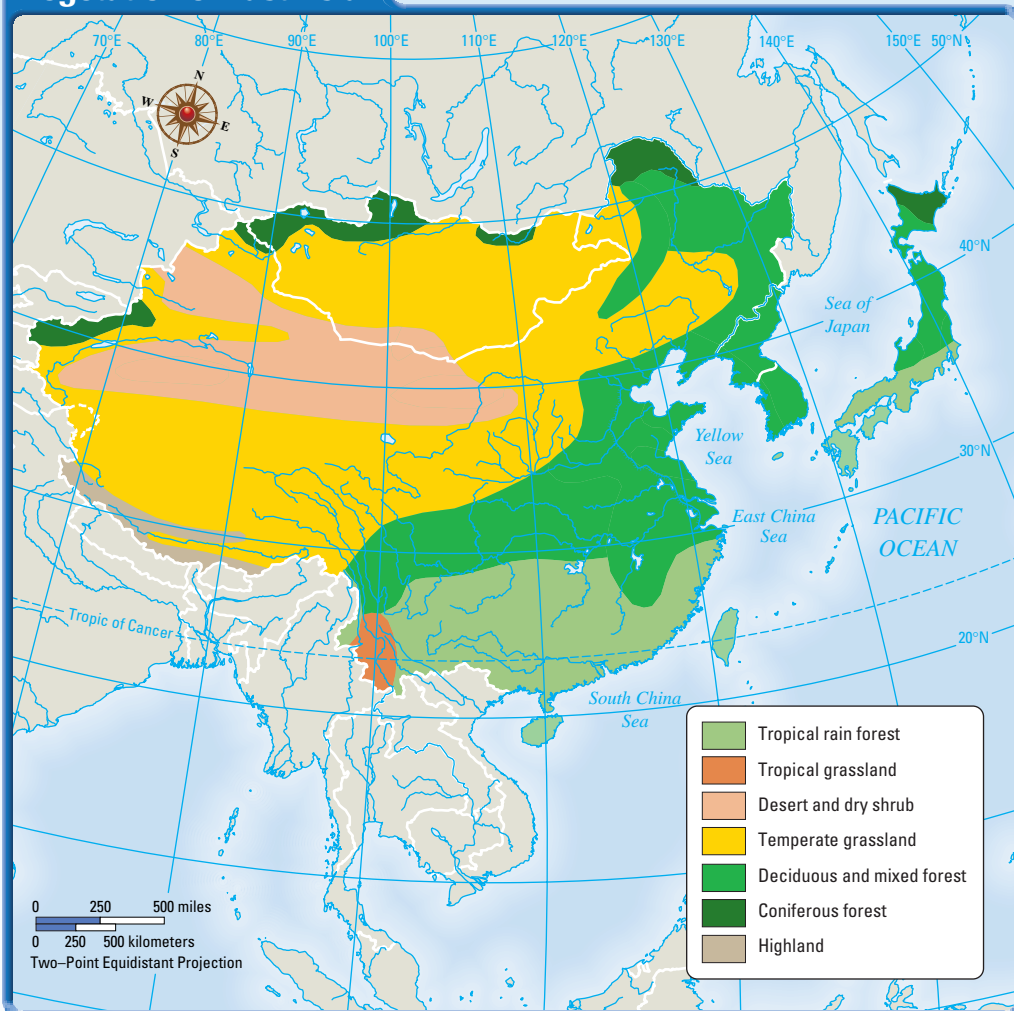
1. Where is most of the population located in China? Why might people have settled in these areas rather than in other areas?
2. Which is the smallest country in East Asia?
3. What is the vegetation in much of southern China, Taiwan, southern Korea, and southern Japan? How does it differ from the vegetation in Mongolia?

### Religions of East Asia



SOURCE: *Britannica Book of the Year 2000*

### Vegetation of East Asia



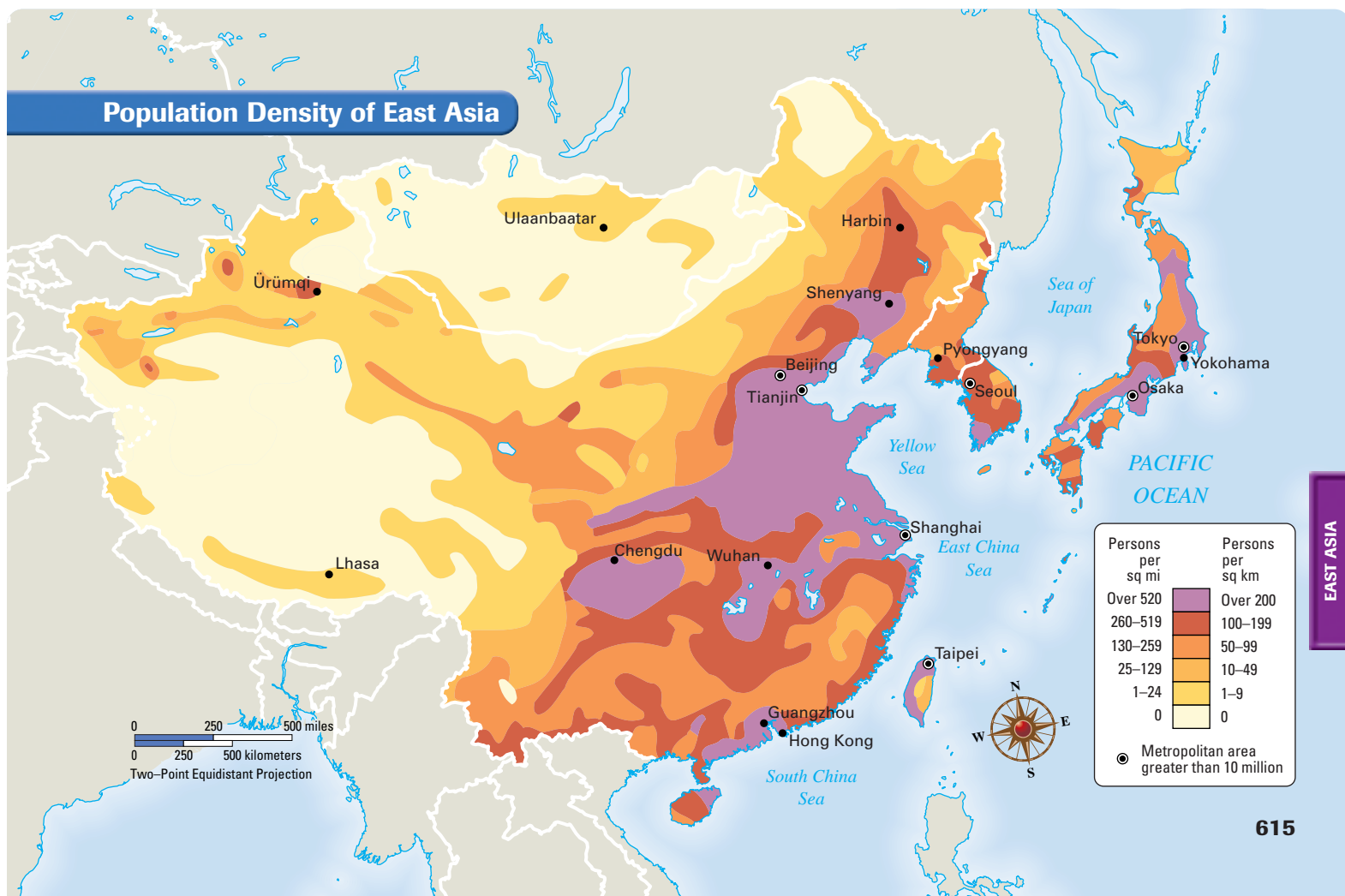




## Languages of East Asia



## Population Density of East Asia





# Unit ATLAS










## Regional Data File

Study the charts on the countries of East Asia. In your notebook, answer these questions.

### Making Comparisons

- Which countries have the most people? Locate them on the map. Are they also the largest countries in terms of total area?
- In which part of the region are the highest elevations located? What might this suggest about settlement patterns in the region?

Country Flag	Country/ Capital	Population (2000)	Life Expectancy (years) (2000)	Birthrate (per 1,000 pop.) (2000)	Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births) (2000)
	<b>China*</b> Beijing	1,264,536,000	71	15	31.4
	<b>Japan</b> Tokyo	126,876,000	80	9	3.5
	<b>Mongolia</b> Ulaanbaatar	2,472,000	63	20	34.1
	<b>North Korea</b> Pyongyang	21,688,000	70	21	26.0
	<b>South Korea</b> Seoul	47,275,000	74	14	11.0
	<b>Taiwan</b> Taipei	22,256,000	75	13	6.6
	<b>United States</b> Washington, D.C.	281,422,000	77	15	7.0

### Sources:

Europa World Year Book 2000  
Human Development Report 2000,  
United Nations  
International Data Base, 2000, U.S.  
Census Bureau online  
Merriam-Webster's Geographical  
Dictionary, 1997  
Statesman's Yearbook 2001  
2000 World Population Data Sheet,  
Population Reference Bureau online  
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census  
WHO Estimates of Health Personnel,  
World Health Organization online  
World Almanac and Book of Facts 2001  
World Education Report 2000, UNESCO  
online  
World Factbook 2000, CIA online  
N/A = not available

### Notes:

\* Figures do not include Hong Kong or Macao, both Special Administrative Regions.

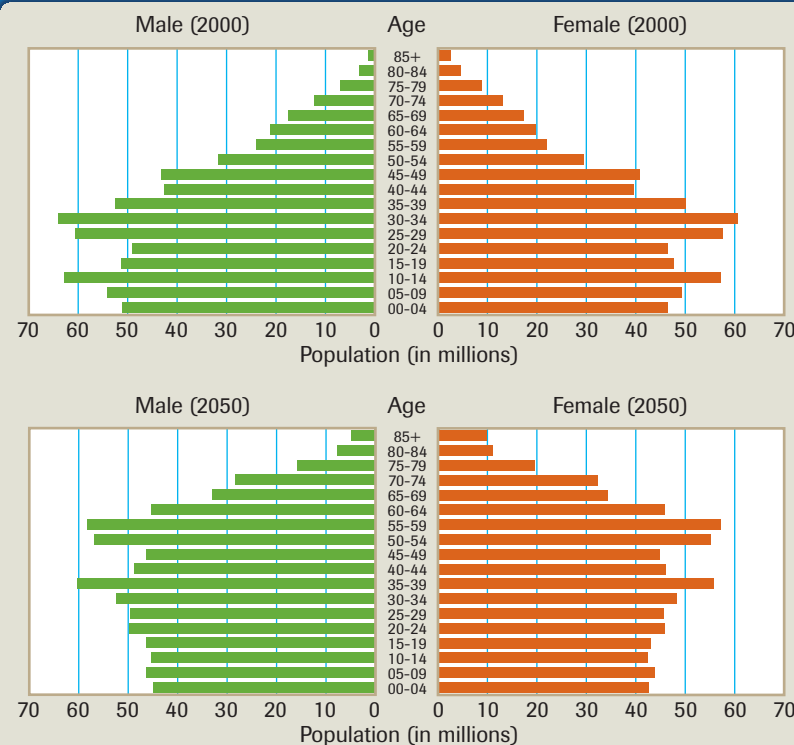
<sup>a</sup> A comparison of the prices of the same items in different countries is used to figure these data.

<sup>b</sup> Includes land and water, when figures are available.

For updated statistics on  
East Asia . . .










### China Population Pyramids, 2000 and 2050



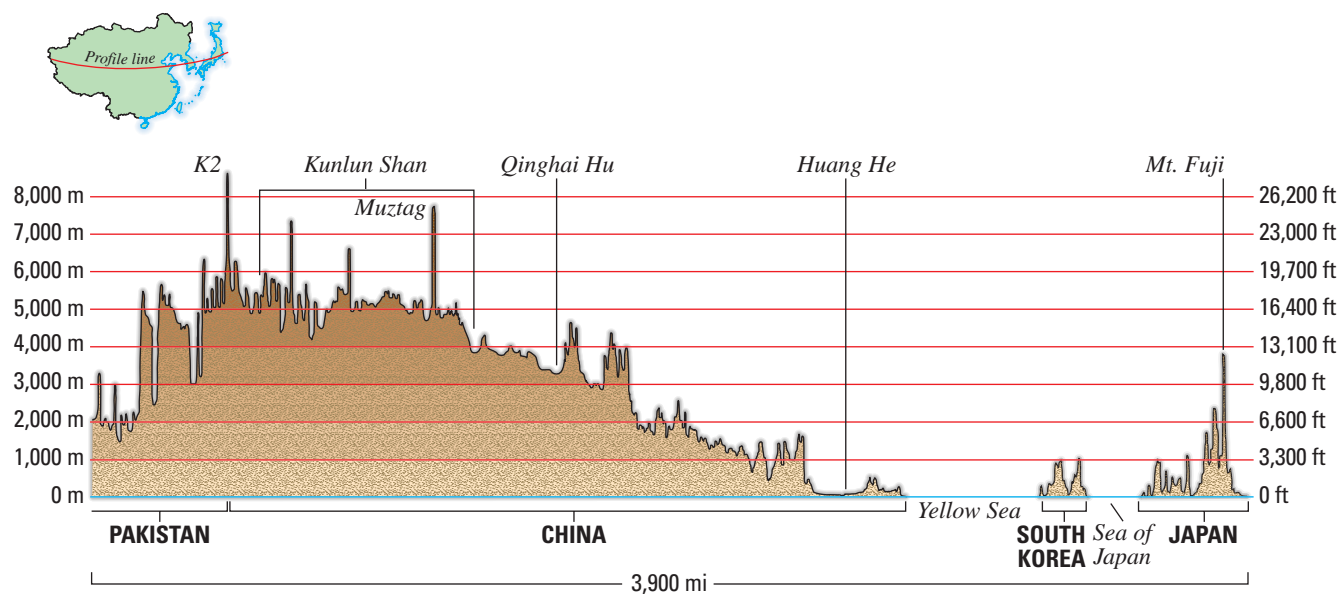
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base





Doctors (per 100,000 pop.) (1995–1998)	GDP <sup>a</sup> (billions \$US) (1998–1999)	Import/Export <sup>a</sup> (billions \$US) (1998–1999)	Literacy Rate (percentage) (1998)	Televisions (per 1,000 pop.) (1998)	Passenger Cars (per 1,000 pop.) (1996–1997)	Total Area <sup>b</sup> (square miles)	
162	4,800.0	165.8 / 194.9	82	205	4	3,704,427	
193	2,950.0	275.4 / 413.0	99	684	367	143,619	
243	6.1	0.472 / 0.317	83	45	8	604,247	
N/A	22.6	0.859 / 0.680	99	48	N/A	46,609	
127	625.7	104.4 / 144.0	98	334	165	38,022	
N/A	3570	91.5 / 121.6	94	395	198	13,887	
251	9,255.0	820.8 / 663.0	97	847	489	3,787,319	

## Profile of East Asia



Pakistan, though not a part of the region, is shown for purpose of comparison.